Reflection Questions - Answers

1. Explain how Nehru managed to reform India's economy.

Nehru’s goal while in power was to make India self-sufficient, which means the nation would have to end dependence on other nations. Nehru’s first plan of action was to adopt socialist principles and inter-mix them into India’s economic system. By doing this, he was able to limit foreign investment, which stopped foreigners from owning Indian businesses. In addition, Nehru created a series of five-year plans to set up economic goals.

1. How did the uneven distribution of land impact the people of India and how was this problem resolved?

The majority of land in India was under the control of a few wealthy people, whereas the majority of the Indian society had either tiny plots of land or could not afford any. This led to peasants working as tenant farmers. In order to stop this problem from progressing negatively, the government set up a program of land reform to redistribute land. Unfortunately, the program of land reform was not that successful. Few tenant farmers could afford any of the land due to the lack of money the majority of the population had.

1. Why was the Green Revolution both a success and a failure?

The Green Revolution was a success because of the science involved. Scientists were able to develop new types of seeds and wheat that would end up producing a much larger harvest. They were called “miracle crops.” The Green Revolution was a failure because of the economic standpoint of the majority of the people in India. These new seeds cost money, not to mention that the farmers would have to pay for fertilizers and irrigation systems.